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Judgment; Sect. II, The Obligation of a Judgment; Sect. III, The Judgment as *Res Judicata*; Sect. IV, The Effect of a Judgment on Property. Chapter XVI, Obligations: Sect. I, Penal Obligations; Sect. II, Obligations *ex Delicto*; Sect. III, Obligations *ex Contractu*. Summary. Index to Summary.

SOCIOLOGICAL STUDIES OF A MEDICO-LEGAL NATURE. By LOUIS J. ROSENBERG, LL. B., Associate of the Victorian Institute, London, England, Michigan Delegate to the American Congress of Tuberculosis (1901), etc., and N. E. ARONSTAM, M. D., Ph. G., Assistant in Chemistry and Dermatology, Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery, etc. With introduction by Hon. Clark Bell, LL. D., President of the Medico-Legal Society. Pages 142. Chicago: G. P. Engelhard & Co. 1902.

Here in a small volume of 137 pages are collected some nine or ten essays on subjects which at first seem rather heterogeneous, but which are really connected by the thread of thought in the idea conveyed by the word "Medico-Legal."

It is presumed from the nature of the essays that the authors—a physician and a lawyer—collaborated on each of the subjects since each essay has parts indicating the viewpoint to be now of the one profession and now of the other.

Sociology is a wide field, consequently it is not to be wondered at that the subjects of these essays range widely, from Crime, and The Drink Evil to Premature Burial, Euthanasia, Amnesia, The Education of Feeble-minded Children, Tuberculosis and Suicide.

The treatment of each subject is suggestive rather than exhaustive. Thus the essay on suicide is of interest in connection with the note on the case of *Grace v. The State*, 69 S. W. 529, on page 675 of this number of the AMERICAN LAW REGISTER. But the essay fails to mention the peculiar Texas doctrine on the subject.

In connection with the book by Dr. Crothers ("Morphinism and Narcomanias from Other Drugs; Their Etiology, Treatment and Medicolegal Relations. By T. D. Crothers, M. D., Superintendent of Walnut Lodge Hospital, Hartford, Conn.; Editor of the Journal of Inebriety; Professor of Mental and Nervous Diseases, New York School of Clinical Medicine, etc.), reviewed in the last number of this magazine, the book seems to indicate a tendency to put the study of such subjects on a scientific basis, which though still in its inception is yet praiseworthy as being a step in the right direction.